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City of San Diego to Begin Road Repair Projects in Bankers Hill, Linda Vista and Pacific Beach

COST-EFFECTIVE SLURRY SEAL EXTENDS THE LIFE OF STREETS AND MAKES ROADS SAFER FOR ALL

SAN DIEGO – Several City of San Diego neighborhoods will soon have improved and safer streets thanks to the continuing slurry seal program that is repairing and resurfacing roads citywide. Over the next few weeks, the City will be resurfacing streets in and around the communities of Bankers Hill, Linda Vista and Pacific Beach.

Preventing the deterioration of streets is key to improving the overall condition of San Diego's road network and reduces the need for more costly asphalt overlay and reconstruction required for badly deteriorated streets.

Slurry seal is often completed in phases over a period of several days or weeks and there are multiple slurry seal projects happening across the city at the same time. This year's storms delayed road repairs and maintenance, but recent weather conditions have allowed field crews to continue that work.

The latest slurry project will be completed, weather permitting, over the next three weeks. The following roads will be resurfaced:

- Juniper Street from First Avenue to Second Avenue
- Juniper Street from Second Avenue to Third Avenue
- Juniper Street from Third Avenue to Fourth Avenue
- Juniper Street from Fourth Avenue to Fifth Avenue
- Ivy Street from Fifth Avenue to Sixth Avenue
- Via Las Cumbres from Friars Road to Cirrus Street
- Via Las Cumbres from Cirrus Street to Camino Constanero
- Via Las Cumbres from Camino Costanero to Linda Vista Road
- Kalmia Street from First Avenue to Second Avenue
- Kalmia Street from Second Avenue to Third Avenue
- Kalmia Street from Third Avenue to Fourth Avenue

- Ivy Street from First Avenue to Second Avenue
- Ivy Street from Second Avenue to Third Avenue
- Ivy Street from Third Avenue to Fourth Avenue
- Cass Street from Archer Street to Van Nuys Street
- Cass Street from Agate Street to Archer Street
- Cass Street from Turquoise Street to Agate Street
- Cass Street from Tourmaline Street to Sapphire Street
- Cass Street from Sapphire Street to Turquoise Street
- Cass Street from Opal Street to Tourmaline Street
- Cass Street from Loring Street to Opal Street
- Cass Street from Wilber Avenue to Loring Street
- Honeycutt Street from Fortuna Avenue to Pacific Beach Drive
- Honeycutt Street from Crown Point Drive to Fortuna Avenue
- Pacific Beach Drive from Lamont Street to Honeycutt Street
- Pacific Beach Drive from Honeycutt Street Morrell Street
- Chico Street from Shasta Street to Kendall Street
- Chico Street from Kendall Street to Sequoia Street
- Chico Street from Sequoia Street to Lamont Street
- Roosevelt Avenue from Jewell Street to Shasta Street
- Roosevelt Avenue from Shasta Street to Kendall Street
- Roosevelt Avenue from Kendall Street to Sequoia Street
- Roosevelt Avenue from Sequoia Street to Lamont Street
- Roosevelt Avenue from Lamont Street to Crown Point Drive
- West Ivy Street from Brant Street to Union Street
- West Ivy Street from Albatross Street to Brant Street
- West Ivy Street from Front Street to Albatross Street
- West Ivy Street from First Avenue to Front Street
- Kalmia Street from Fourth Avenue to Fifth Avenue
- Kalmia Street from Fifth Avenue to Sixth Avenue
- Third Avenue from Kalmia Street to Laurel Street
- Third Avenue from Juniper Street to Kalmia Street
- Third Avenue from Ivy Street to Juniper Street
- Third Avenue from Hawthorn Street to Ivy Street
- Third Avenue from Grape Street to Hawthorn Street
- Third Avenue from Fir Street to Grape Street
- Third Avenue from Elm Street to Fir Street

Slurry seal is a cost-effective, pavement preservation method consisting of asphalt emulsion, sand and rock. This mixture is applied to the street surface at an average thickness of a quarter inch and extends the life of streets that are already in good condition.

Streets are selected for resurfacing through a pavement management system that helps to determine when to schedule streets for resurfacing. Each street segment is assigned an Overall Condition Index (OCI) based on the pavement's roughness and cracks.

To prioritize street paving, the OCI is used in conjunction with other factors, such as traffic volume, road type, maintenance history, other construction projects, and available funding. Repairs are often grouped within a neighborhood to include streets that are in similar conditions or performed after other projects, such as pipeline replacement.

View a map of street repair and other projects in your neighborhood by visiting the City's interactive <u>Project Finder</u> map.

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